Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1866. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 9.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

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JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Consumptives,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK—

DEAR SIR: I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the diseases known as Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs; I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick, yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last, we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help. After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the consumption diarrhœa set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my diseases—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time.—A friend, Mrs. Harris, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sunday Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 27th of January 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer.—When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think that there were lungs enough left to effect a cure if the diarrhœa could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandrake Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhœa had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left for me to recover. He wished me to try the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic at once, saying it would do me no harm, if it did me no good.—The first week it seemed to give me strength, so that on Sunday after I sat up in bed and ate hearty for a sick woman, but the next week I lost all hope and wished my husband not to give me any more medicine. But the doctor had warned him of this, and when the medicine was clearing out the system it made me feel somewhat restless, and to persevere; and he insisted on my taking it: and now I feel the benefit of it. For after eight days I began to gain my strength, and, with the exception of a cold that put me back some, I have been gaining strength of body, my cough is going away, and all my pains are gone; no soreness of the body, my bowels are regular, and my breath is sweet, and I thank God that I am now going about, and sew and read as well as ever I could. I have taken sixteen bottles of the medicine, eight of each. I now have a good appetite and rest well at night; my cough does not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I would here say to the afflicted with consumption or liver complaint, that Dr. Schenck is no humbug. You can rely on what he says.—Delay not; it is dangerous to trifle with these diseases. If you would be cured, go at once; and any one wishing to know the facts as here stated can call at my residence, 117 West Houston street, New York city.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW.

We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and know her statement to be true. We also know that she used Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and have reason to believe that to this medicine she owes her preservation from a premature grave.

B. FARLOW 117 West Houston st.
EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
Mrs. E. UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
AUGUSTA UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
A. E. HARRIS, 117 West Houston st.
EMILY GLOVER, 117 West Houston st.
J. L. COLE, 33 Cottage pl.
M. A. LEIGHTON, 423 Broadway.
Mrs. BENJAMIN CLAPP, 19 Amity pl.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Mary F. Farlow, and with her husband, Mr. B. Farlow, they having, for a few months past, attended at my church, and I am convinced that any statement which they might make may be relied on as true. JOHN DOWLING, D. D.,
Pastor of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N. Y.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3; and every other Friday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.—All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Nov. 19, 1866. 1m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.
April 30, 1866.

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a machine that every farmer should have, as a bushel of ground feed is equal to a bushel and a half unground. The high price of feed of all kinds makes an imperative demand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rapid grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES,

SCHOOLS, FARM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c. Made of the best steel composition. Church Bells insured for one year.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL,
WITH CROWELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given entire satisfaction wherever used. It is so constructed as not to clog in sowing any kind of Phosphates or Bone Meal. Having sold a number of these machines last season, I can fully recommend them to be what they are represented. Persons wishing to buy should make application early as the supply is small and the demand great.

F. F. SMITH'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.

First, It is the only Plough yet produced that will invariably scour in any soil.

Second, It is now an established fact that It will last from three to six times longer than any other steel plough in use.

Third, It draws lighter than any other Plough, cutting the same width and depth of furrow.

The different parts of the Plough are cast in moulds, into the exact shape desired for the mould-boards, shares and land-sides, giving the parts most exposed to wear any desired thickness. The shares can be sharpened by any blacksmith. The steel is perfectly malleable and works kindly. Edge tools have been made out of pieces of the plough by blacksmiths all over the country.

For sale by WM WIBLE, Agent,
Aug. 27, 1866. Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider in perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and Thread will also be supplied. J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. Call and see us. No trouble to show Goods. A. SCOTT & SONS.
Sept. 17, 1866.

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.
Mar. 13, 1865. 3m

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,
IN CARLISLE STREET,

west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made. JOHN M. REILING.
May 14, 1866. tf

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y.

1866. Philadelphia 1866.

WALL PAPERS.
NEW FALL STYLES.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.
Sept. 3, 1866. 3m

Professional Cards.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Globe Inn,
YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Batchelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
May 21, 1866. 1sly

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and
REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP
BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

Selected Poetry.

The following beautiful poem was written by the Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D. He has written a number of poems in the Pennsylvania Dutch, and *Das Scheul Haus on der Krick*, and *Der alte Feuerhardt*, have gained great celebrity for their author. These two poems were extensively published and commented on in Germany, and, on account of the novelty of the dialect, were lectured upon at some of the great universities of that country.

It is customary to ridicule the Pennsylvania Dutch, but I would submit it to the candor of any man whether this poem does not exhibit its capacity to express the most delicate shades of thought, and the deepest pathos? I have heard *Haemweh* several times read in the presence of some of our Pennsylvania Dutch, and it invariably moved them to tears.

HAEMWEH.

BY REV. H. HARBAUGH, D. D.

I

Ich wees net was die Ursach is'—
Wees net warum Ich's thu':
Ein jedes Yohr mach Ich der Weg
Der alte Haemath zu.
Hab weiters nix zu suche' dort—
Ke Erbschaft un ke Geld;
Un' doch treibt mich das Haem-gefuehl
So stark wei alle Welt;
Nord start Ich ewa ab, un geh'
Wie Owa schon gemelt.

II.

Wie naecher das Ich komm zum Ziel,
Wie sterker will Ich geh',
For Eppes in meim Hertz werd letz
Un' thut mir kreislich weh.
Der letschte Hivel spring Ich nuf,
Un' ep Ich drowa bin
Streck Ich mich uf so hoch Ich kan
Un' guk mit luschta hin,
Ich seh's alt Stehaus durch die Baeme,
Un' wot Ich wer schon drin.

III.

Guk wie der Keucha Schansthe schmok'd
Wie oft hab Ich sel k'seh!
Wann ich draus in de Feldor war,
A Buwele young un' kle.
O sensecht die Fenschter scheibe dort?
Sie gueke roth wie Blut;
Hab oft considert,—doch net g'wist,
Das sell die Sonn so thut;
Ya, manches wees en kind noch net—
Wans det, wers a' net gut!

IV.

Wie gleich Ich selle Babble Baeme,
Sie stehn wie Brueder daar;
Un' uf em Gippel—g'wis Ich leb!
Hocht alleweil e' Staar!
S'Gipple buegt sich-guk wie's gaunsched,
Er hebt sich awer fescht.
Ich seh sei rothe Flugela plain
Wan er sei Fettere wescht:
Will wetta das sei Fraule hot
Uf sellem Baume a Nescht!

V.

O, es gedenkt mir noch ganz gut,
Wo selle verry Baeme,
Net groeser als en Welshkorn-stock,
Gebracht sin warra Haeme.
Die Mamme wer ans Grandats g'west,
Dort warra Baeme wie die;
Drie Wiplien hot sie mit gebracht,
Un' g'sat: "Dort plantzt sie hie."
Mir hens gethu—un' glabscht dus now—
Dort selle Baeme sin sie!

VI.

Guk!—werklick Ich bin schier am Haus!
Wie schnell get doch die Zeit!
Wann m'r so in Gedanke geht
So wees m'r net wie wiet.
Dort is der Shop, die welshkorn Crib,
Die Cider-press dort draus;
Dort is die Scheur, un dort die Spring—
Frish quilt das Wasser raus;
Un' guk! die same alt klapbord Fens
Un's Taerle vor em Haus.

VII.

Alles is still!—sie wissa net
Das Epper Fremdes kommt,
Ich denk der alte Watch is Tod,
Schonst wer er raus gejumpt;
For er hot als verschinert brullt
Wan er hot's Taerle g'hoert;
Es war d'a Travlers greislich bang
Sie werra gans verzehrt:
Ke g'fohr—er hot paar mol gegautzt,
Nord is er um gekert.

VIII.

Alles is still!—die Tare is zu!
Ich steh—besinne mich!
Es rappelt doch e wenig now,
Dort hinna in der Kuech.
Ich geh net nei—Ich kann noch net!
Mei Hertz fuelt schwer un krank;
Ich geh e wenig uf die Borch
Un hoch mich uf die Bank—
Es seht mich niemaid wan Ich heul,
Hinter der Trauwarank!

IX.

Zwe Blaetz sin do uf derra Borch,
Die halt Ich hoch in acht,
Bis meines Leben's Sonn versinkt
In stiller Todes Nacht!
Wo ich vom alte Vater-haus
S'erscht mol bin ganga fort,
Stand mei Mamme weinend do
An sellem Reigel dort!
Un nix is mir so hellig now
Als grada seller Ort!

X.

Ich kann sie Heut noch schna steh
Ihr Schnuptuck in der Hand;
Die Backa roth—die Auga nass—
O wie sie doch do stand!
Dort gab Ich ihr my Ferrewell,
Un' weinte als Ich's gob,
S'war's letzte mol in derra Welt,
Das Ich's ihr gewa hab!
Before Ich widder komma bin
War sie in ihrem Grab!

IX.

Now wan Ich an mei Mamme denk
Un' mane Ich det sie seh,
So steht sie an dem Riegel dort,
Un' weint weil Ich wek geh!
Ich seh sie net im Schockle-Stuhl,
Net an kem annere Ort—
Ich denk net an sie als im Grab—
Yuscht an dem Riegel dort!
Dort steht sie immer vor meim Hertz
Un' weint noch leibreich fort!

XII.

Was machts das Ich so dorthie guk,
An seli End von der Bank!
Wescht du's? Mei Hertz is noch net tod,
Ich wees es—Gott sei dank!
Wie manchmal sas mei Tatty dort
Am Sommer Nachmittag:
Die Handen uf der Schoos gekreitzt—
Sei Stock bei seite lag.
Was hot er dort im stilla denkt
Wer moecht es wissa—sag?

XIII.

Veleicht is es e kindheits Traum,
Das ihn so sanft bewegt;
Oder is er e Yungling yetzt,
Der schoena Planna legt!
Er hebt sei Auga uf yuscht now,
Un' gukt weit ueber's Feld,
Er seht veleicht der Kirichof dort,
Der schon die Mamme haelt!
Er sehnt veleicht nach seiner Ruh
Dort in der bessere Welt!

XIV.

Ich wees net soll I nei in's Haus—
Ich zitter an der Tehr!
Es is wol alles foll inside,
Un' doch is alles lohr!
S'is net meh Haem wie's emol war
Un kans a nimme sei;
Was naus mit unsere Eltere geht,
Kommt Ewig nimme nei!
Die Freude hat der Tod goernt,
Das Trauertheil is mei!

XV.

So geths in derra ruhe Welt
Who alles mus vergeh!
Ya, in der alte Haemath gar,
Fuehlt m'r sich all alleh!
O wan's net fuhr den Himmel wer,
Mit seiner schoene Ruh,
Dann wer's m'r do schon lang verlaed,
Ich wisst net was z' thu.
Doch Hoffnung leuchtet meinen Weg
Der ew'gen Haemath zu.

XVI.

Dort is en schoe' Fater-haus;
Dort geht m'r nimme fort;
Es weint ke gute Mamme meh
In sellem freude' Ort.
Ke Tatte sucht meh far en Grab,
Wo was er leib hat liegt!
Sell is ke Elend-Welt wie die,
Wo alle Lusch betrueght;
Dort hat das Lewa ewiglich,
Ueber den Tod gesiegt.

XVII.

Dort find m'r was m'r do verliert
Un' palts in Ewigkeit;
Dort Lewa unsere Tode all
In licht un' ewiger Freud!
Wie oft, wan Ich in Truwell bin,
Denk ich an selle Ruh,
Un wot, wan's nur Gott's Wille wer
Ich ging ihr schneller zu,
Doch wart Ich bis mei Stundle Schlaegt,
Nord sag Ich—Welt Adieu?

Agricultural & Domestic.

RECEIPT FOR SAUSAGE MEAT.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* gives this receipt: "The following practice I have observed for the last twenty-five years, and can confidently recommend it. It is important, in the first place, not to allow your meat to lay in bulk after it is separated from the body of the hog, but keep it spread out until you are ready to cut fine. If it lays some time in bulk, your sausage will soon become strong. This plan prevents it. When you are ready, cut it in small pieces for grinding through a cutter, and weigh, in order for seasoning. Then for every forty pounds of meat take thirteen ounces of salt, four ounces of best black pepper, and two ounces of sage, all of which mix together. Then mix this with your meat. Afterwards put it through your sausage grinder, and you will find, if you are a judge of good sausage, an article in that line that is first rate."

COFFEE CRUSHED VS. GROUND.

The following is from the *Annual of Scientific Discovery:*

It is not generally known that coffee that has been beaten is better than that which has been ground. Such, however, is the fact, and in this brief article on the subject, Savarian gives what he considers the reason for the difference. As he remarks, a mere decoction of green coffee is a most insipid drink, but carbonization develops the aroma, and an oil which is the peculiarity of the coffee we drink. He agrees with other writers that the Turks exceed in this. They employ no mills, but beat the berry with wooden pestles in mortars.

When long used, these pestles become precious and bring great prices. He determined, and by actual experiment, which of the two methods was the best. He burned carefully a pound of good Mocha, and separated it into two equal portions. The one was passed through the mill, the other was beaten after the Turkish fashion in a mortar. He made coffee of each. Taking equal weights of each, and pouring on an equal weight of boiling water, he treated them both precisely alike. He tasted the coffee himself, and caused other competent judges to do so. The unanimous opinion was, that coffee beaten in a mortar was far better than that ground in a mill.

SCATTERED TREASURES.

In the natural way of things the leaves decay where they fall, and thus return to the earth more of *organic* matter than the tree takes from it. In cultivation we do not allow things to go on in their natural way, but wish some portions of earth to be unnaturally fertile, and we accumulate manures. Besides, in our civilization we have certain ideas of neatness with which fallen leaves conflict, and we gather them up because they have a slovenly look that offends us. Every leaf should be saved, and if not allowed to decay and enrich the ground where it falls, it should be made to do good service elsewhere. In our country towns and villages, so generally planted with shade trees, the crop of leaves is blown about and usually goes to waste. The careful gardener will be on the lookout for these "scattered treasures," and gather them all for preservation. Gathering the autumn leaves is excellent work for children, and men and women need not be ashamed of it, for it is merely accepting one of the gifts of a bountiful Providence. Leaves are nature's own winter mulch for the wild flowers of the woods, and we can have nothing better for our beds and borders. For bulbs and all herbaceous plants, strawberries, and all things requiring a winter covering, the otherwise wasted leaves will be found most useful. Then when we come to make hot-beds in early spring, they serve to mix with manure in the proportion of one-fourth to one-half, and make a better heating material than manure alone. And after having served this purpose, their vitality is not exhausted. The old heating material, mixed manure and leaves, thoroughly rotted, makes a manure that every gardener knows the value of. Save the leaves then; there is money in them.

MANURING TREES.

Now is the time to put some manure round your fruit trees. The fall and early spring rains will carry the soluble elements into the soil and cause them to start with fresh vigor in early spring and summer. Apple trees will send out their roots a great distance for food. We recently cut off roots a distance of forty feet from an apple tree. Thus a single tree may extend its roots across the diameter of a circle two hundred and fifty feet in circumference. We are inclined to the belief that manure should not be placed close to the trunks of the trees, but at a distance of a few feet from them.—*Maine Farmer.*

Colts ought to be accustomed to being handled very young, and may be kept in stalls or loose boxes. Never use the whip, but try the efficacy of a little sugar instead. (It will pay even at 16c. per pound.) Any young horse is much easier coaxed than whipped, and punishment is rarely necessary.

Choice Miscellany.

A BULL AGAINST RACE HORSES.

Some forty years ago the managers of a race course near Brownsville, on the Monongahela, published a notice of a race, one mile heats, on a particular day, for a purse of $100. "Free for anything with four legs and hair on." A man in the neighborhood named Hayes, had a bull that he was in the habit of riding to mill with his bag of corn, and he was determined to enter him for the race.

He said nothing about it to any one, but he rode him around the track a number of times on several moonlight nights, until the bull had the hang of the ground pretty well; and would keep the right course. He rode with spurs, which the bull considered disagreeable, so much so that he always bellowed when they were applied to his flanks.

On the morning of the race Hayes came upon the ground on horseback—on his bull. Instead of a saddle he had a dried ox hide, the head part of which, with the horns still on, he had placed on the bull's rump. He had a short tin horn in his hand. He rode to the judges' stand and offered to enter his bull for the race; but the owners of the horses that were entered objected

Hayes appealed to the terms of the notice, insisting that his bull had "four legs and hair on," and that he had a right to enter him. After a good deal of swearing, the judges declared themselves compelled to decide that the bull had the right to run, and was entered accordingly. When the time for starting arrived, the bull and horses took their places. The horse-racers were out of humor at being bothered with a bull, and at the burlesque which they supposed was intended, but thought it would be over as soon as the horses started.

When the signal was given they did start—Hayes gave a blast of his horn, and sunk his spurs into the sides of the bull, which bounded off with a terrible bawl, at no trifling speed, the dried ox hide flapping up and down and rattling at every jump, making a combination of sounds that had never been heard on a race course before. The horses all flew the track, every one seemed to be seized with a sudden determination to take the shortest cut to get out of the Redstone country, and not one of them could be brought back in time to save their distance. The purse was given to Hayes.

A general row ensued, but the fun of the thing put the crowd on the side of the bull. The horsemen contended that they were swindled out of their purse, and had it not been for Hayes' horn and ox hide, which he ought not to have been permitted to bring on the ground, the thing would not have turned out as it did. Upon this Hayes told them his bull could beat their horses anyhow, and if they would put up a hundred dollars against the purse he had won he would take off the ox hide and leave the tin horn, and run a fair race with them.

His offer was accepted and the money staked; they again took their place at the starting post, and the signal was given. Hayes gave the bull another touch with the spur, and the bull gave another tremendous bellow.

The horses remembering the dreadful sound, thought all the rest was coming as before. Away they went again in spite of the exertions of their riders, while Hayes galloped his bull around the track, and won the money.

The "local" of the Lynchburg (Va.) *News* thus describes a happy sight which he witnessed in that city: "We saw a woman yesterday from the country, promenading Bridge street, underneath a new spoon-bowl hat decked with a rooster feather, inside of a tilting 'skeert,' before a huge water-fall, having in her mouth a corn-cob pipe, and in her arms a baby about two months old. She looked like she felt she was in Mahomet's seventh Heaven, and was just ready to exclaim 'cut my straps and let me go to glory.' She was a curiosity."

A Saratoga letter says: "The fashionable walk for young ladies this season is the most comical thing imaginable. It is a sort of a hobble, as if they had a sore toe on each foot. At first I thought the ladies were slightly lame and expressed my regret that such elegant ladies should be so unfortunately afflicted; but it became soon apparent that it was only a fashionable lameness, for every lady who affected any style was afflicted with it severely. A few years ago it was the Jenny Lind hop that all the young and would be young ladies were seized with, and sprightliness was considered elegant; but now, just the other extreme is the ton."

There are 1,256 children in Killingly, Connecticut, but less than one-half of them go to school—the majority being absorbed by the factories.—*Ex.*

Talk about the "ignorance of slavery," after that, oh! ye meddlesome hypocrites of New England. Go back to your kennels, dogs, and cease your howling.—White slavery in New England cries out against your boasted liberalism. White children, from the gloom and darkness of factory serf-dom, pine for the light of education. Go back and reform your own short-comings and you will have enough to do.—*Bedford Gazette.*

A friend of ours was traveling while afflicted with a very bad cough. He annoyed his fellow travellers, until one of them remarked in a tone of displeasure: "Sir, that is a very bad cough of yours." "True, sir," replied our friend, "but you will excuse me—it's the best I've got!"

In Dublin a preacher once attempted to preach from the text, "Remember Lot's wife," and made a failure. Afterwards remarking to Dr. Bond that he did not know the reason of his failure, the venerable Doctor replied that "he had better thereafter let other people's wives alone."

An old lady who recently visited Oneida was asked on her return if the canal passed through that village. She paused a while and answered: "I guess not—I didn't see it; and if it did, it must have gone through in the night, when I was asleep."

Blue spectacle glasses covered with a thin film of gold lets green light through, which is very pleasant to weak eyes.

THE BALTIMORE MYSTERY.

The Conservative victory in Baltimore astonishes every one in view of the ability of the Radicals, by their Police Commissioners, to exclude all who did not agree with them. The mystery is thus sensibly and seasonably explained by the Springfield *Republican:*

The Republicans of Baltimore had entire control of the machinery of the election and excluded all the voters they chose, as rebels or rebel sympathizers. That they should win under such circumstances was considered a matter of course. Nor is their failure accounted for by saying that the rebels perjured themselves and so got their votes in. The figures tell another story. *Two years ago the Republicans cast nearly 15,000 votes in the city and the opposition not quite 3,000. Now the Republican vote has fallen to 7,500, and the Democratic has gone up to 8,500.* The Democrats have gained 5,500, and the Republicans lost that number and 2,000 more. The aggregate vote is 2,000 less than in 1864, and 8,000 registered voters did not vote at all. It cannot be said that the Republicans were kept from the polls by intimidation. The truth is that many of the Baltimore Republicans are conservative, after the manner of Governor Swann, *but the result is, in part at least, a protest by Republicans themselves against the policy of exclusion.* They saw that citizens quite as loyal and trustworthy as themselves were disfranchised under pretence, that they had at sometime indulged sympathy with the rebels; they saw this year's registration set aside by those who made it when they discovered that the majority of those registered were against them in politics, *and they began to understand that such gross violations of the right of suffrage would lead to dangerous consequences.* They therefore either voted with the opposition, or made silent protest by refusing to vote at all. Notwithstanding there was a disposition on the part of Governor Swann and his supporters to make an unfair use of their power to carry their ends, and the defeat of their machinations was cause for satisfaction, *one cannot help feeling that the defeat of the Republicans at Baltimore is also a just retribution for their misconduct.*

The moral thus drawn by a Radical paper comes, perhaps, with better grace from it than from us.

A "STRANGE STORY."

A young lawyer, who had chambers in the Temple, had a nodding acquaintance with an old gentleman living on the same staircase. The old man was a wealthy old bachelor, and had a place in the country, to which he went for a week every Easter. His servants had charge of the place while he was away—an old married couple who had lived with him for twenty-seven years, and were types of the fine old English domestic. One Easter Tuesday the young lawyer was astonished to find the old gentleman on his Temple staircase and made some remark about it. The old man asked him into his room and said he had received a fearful shock. He had gone down as usual to his country-place, had been received with intense cordiality, had found his dinner cooked to perfection, and everything as it had been from the beginning. When the cloth had been removed his faithful butler put his bottle of port on the table, and made the customary inquiries about master's health, hoped master was not fatigued by the journey, had enjoyed his cutlet, and so on. The old gentleman was left alone, his hand was on the neck of the bottle of port, when it suddenly flashed across his mind, "Here I am, a lonely old man; no one cares for me; there is no one here to help me if anything should happen to me. What if my old servant and his wife have been cheating and robbing me all the time? What if they want to get rid of me, and have poisoned this bottle of wine?" The idea took hold of him so strongly that he could not touch his port. When the man came in again he said he did not feel well; would have a cup of tea; no, he would have

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 26, 1866.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

In one week from to-day, Congress, or what purports to be a Congress, will again assemble. What extravagant and revolutionary legislation may be enacted by this "rump" body during the coming session it is impossible to predict. But that it will be bad enough in all conscience, we may rest assured. Whether they will undertake to impeach the President will depend very much on circumstances. If they can carry out their designs without impeachment they will forbear to resort to that extreme measure, but if their revolutionary purposes can be accomplished in no other way we have no doubt the counsels of Phillips, Butler & Co. will prevail, and the country will be hurled anew into civil war; for it must not be supposed that the President would tamely submit to being tried by an illegal and unconstitutional tribunal, or that the conservative masses of the country—the real friends of the Union and the Constitution—would permit him to submit. If the radicals force this issue upon the country it will be the end of their ill-gotten power, for the honest people of the country will rally again in defence of the Union and crush out Northern disunionists as effectually as they did Southern disunionists, only it will be done in much less time.

The late war was a war between the Radical leaders of the North and the Radical leaders of the South, for political power. When the war was imminent in the spring of 1861, and the patriotic portion of the people of both sections were laboring to preserve the peace and unity of the country by compromise, the extremists, North and South, interposed and prevented a settlement, because it would have interfered with their schemes for power and plunder.

The Radical leaders prevented a compromise at that time, because, as they alleged, it would have disrupted the Republican party. They preferred the disruption of the Union to the disruption of their party, and through their criminal neglect to aid in averting the impending calamity, the country drifted into civil war. War with all its horrors having thus been brought upon the country, the patriotic masses of the North, without stopping to inquire into the causes, flew to arms in defense of an imperilled government. The Radical leaders, to mask their ulterior designs, bawled themselves hoarse with the cry of "Union."

The war was waged under false pretenses so far as the political leaders who shaped the war policy of the government were concerned, but the patriotic masses who composed the rank and file of the Northern army, knowing only their duty to their country, fought the war through to a successful issue, fondly believing that a restored Union would be the reward of their perils and sacrifices. But in this they were mistaken. It is almost two years since the war closed, and yet we are to-day apparently further from the attainment of the *pretended object* of the war than at the time of the surrender of the rebel armies. Why is this? It is because the same political leaders who, in 1861, prevented an amicable settlement to preserve the Union, for fear of disrupting the Republican party, are now arbitrarily and illegally preventing a restoration in order that they may retain their hold on political power. The arrant knavery and hypocrisy of these men, by which a too credulous people have been deceived during the past five years, are thus made manifest and exposed.

The South went to war and were defeated. They acknowledge themselves whipped and accept the situation. They are anxious to return to the fold from which they vainly attempted to stray. They have given every evidence that could reasonably be asked, of their present loyalty and good faith, and the conservative portion of the Northern people—the same who labored so devotedly in the winter and spring of 1861 to preserve the Union without bloodshed—are willing to receive them in order to restore to perfect harmony again the Union of our fathers, and that peace may once more smile upon the whole land, bringing prosperity and happiness to all its people.

But this grand consummation, so devoutly wished for by all true patriots, is prevented by the infernal spirit of radicalism now dominant at the North. Its revolutionary leaders have usurped unlimited power in the Legislative branch of the government, and, in defiance of the plain mandates of the Constitution, stubbornly refuse to restore the Union themselves or permit its restoration by any other department of the government. Is the Union then to remain indefinitely divided because a conspiracy to that end exists among the Radical leaders of the North? This is the pregnant question which now presses itself upon the minds of the American people. This is the problem which must be solved in the near future.

DULL TIMES.

The N. Y. *World* says there is a universal complaint that business is dull. Before the elections it was supposed that the canvas had something to do with it, but now that the elections are over trade is worse than ever. The truth is that the country has a surfeit of high priced goods. It costs so much for food, rent and fuel, that people have no money to spare for luxuries. Unless Congress contracts the currency and reduces taxation, production will come to a stand still, and trade, except for the barest necessaries, will languish. The first and best step towards continued prosperity would be a complete restoration of the Union; but that we cannot hope for now.

☞ Whilst there remains a working man in the country there must be a Democratic party. Democracy and work are inseparably united. Democracy means the people—the masses—embraces the laborers, artisans, and toilers in general. What better or more significant name, therefore, could the people assume than that of Democrats? There must always be a party of the people; hence laboring men are never true to their interests when they oppose that party.

☞ Forney quacked terribly in Baltimore, but his ducklings in Pennsylvania couldn't come. They knew that there was no use in a *Dead Duck* fighting a *Live Swan!*

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Presuming that the Southern States will persist in rejecting the Constitutional Amendment, the New York *World* inquires, what would they make by adopting it? and proceeds to answer: Admission to Congress, perhaps—but of that they have no promise—with a diminished representation. But since the representatives they would have under the amendment, added to the Conservative representatives now elected from the North, would still be a minority, they would have no more power of self-protection in Congress than out of it. Until the political complexion of the North changes, admission will do them no good. Why should they renounce for all time rights for which nothing substantial is offered in exchange? The South will preserve order, obey the laws, and leave the Radicals to pass such measures as they please. The spectacle of a quiet, loyal people ruled by a Government in which they have no voice, will appeal to the better sentiments of the North, and cause a reaction against the Radicals. When it is seen that there is no reason in the conduct of the Southern people why they should be excluded, the responsibility of keeping the Union dissolved will come home to the Radicals; and before the Presidential election there will be a great popular reaction which will sweep them out of power. Only a very small change is necessary to produce this result. A change of one vote in a hundred would accomplish it in New York; a change of one vote in fifty would accomplish it in Pennsylvania. The electoral votes of these two States added to those of all the Southern States, together with New Jersey and Connecticut, would make a majority. A change of about seventeen thousand votes in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Jersey, would enable the Democratic party to elect the next President; for it must be borne in mind that every voter transferred from one side to the other makes a difference of two in the result. Why should Democrats despair of changing seventeen thousand votes in the next two years? Why, we should have carried New York, this year, if the Fenians along the lines of the canals and railroads had not been inveigled into voting for Fenton. We would have carried Pennsylvania if moderate Conservatives had not been dissatisfied with our candidate. A party which needs to gain only seventeen thousand votes in two years to elect the next President, is not separated from success by that immeasurable interval which its enemies pretend.

The Chicago Times and Negro Suffrage.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 10.]

The new-born zeal of the Chicago *Times* in favor of negro suffrage is begotten upon some conceptions of its own, in respect to party policy. By coming out on that side, the Democratic party would, according to its ideas, fall into the shortest road to its "ransendency." In other words, it would climb to power by committing an act of debauchery, which should entitle it to decline to infamy, and fall into dissolution. It assumes—that which several Radical journals and politicians zealously deny—that the proposed Constitutional amendments carry negro suffrage with them; and that by the late elections the ratification of these amendments by three-fourths of the States is made inevitable. If the latter assumption were true; if the question of negro suffrage is as it affirms, "already determined," the accession of the Democratic party would come a day too late; and it would take nothing by its motion, but a dereliction of principle at once gratuitous and ridiculous. It would simply admit after it has been conquered, that it has been fighting unjustly and against its own convictions. Its act would be a voluntary kissing of the rod after the castigation had been inflicted.

☞ The Democracy of the West are out-spoken in their indignation at the course of the Chicago *Times*, and it will soon find, if it has not already found, that they will not follow its "expediency" lead. They are opposed to negro suffrage upon *principle*, and will adhere to that position to the end. The success of the Radicals at the Northern elections does not make them *right*; and as long as they are wrong, it is the bounden duty of all patriotic citizens to oppose them. The negro is *not* fit to be the equal of the white man, and never will be. So the Democracy believe, and they will continue to act accordingly.

WHERE'S THE NIGGER?

A Radical sheet, the Tamaqua *Journal*, says:

"We have had a Republican victory—now where's the 'Nigger?'"

Thereupon the Bellfonte *Watchman* "goes in" at the following rapid rate:

"Go to your store, and you get from eighteen to twenty-five cents worth of nigger in every yard of muslin you buy; from ten to fifteen cents worth of nigger in every yard of calico your wife and children use; from six to eight dollars worth of nigger in each barrel of flour your family consumes; twenty-five cents worth of nigger in each pound of coffee you purchase; from eight to twelve cents worth of nigger in every pound of sugar you buy to sweeten it; you'll find a small bit of nigger in your box of matches, and considerable nigger in your plug of tobacco. You can eat nothing, wear nothing, see nothing, taste nothing, or have nothing, that is not more or less affected by the miserable niggerism that has controlled the country since 'Old Abe' left Springfield for Washington."

We reckon, after this burst, the Tamaqua fellow won't "come to time."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* states that a Cabinet meeting was held on Thursday last at which important business relative to Mexico was transacted. Despatches were subsequently sent in cypher to General Sherman and Minister Campbell. Recent despatches from Paris are said to complicate the Mexican question and may lead to important results.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* states that the relations between England and the United States will soon be critical.

☞ Despatches received at Montreal from England by the Governor General state that the possibility of trouble with the United States renders an increase of vigilance indispensable on the part of the Canadian authorities.

☞ John Surrat is said to have been found serving in the ranks of the Papal Zouaves. He was enrolled, we are told, under the name of John Watson, and was arrested on the demand of General King, the United States Minister. After arrest, and whilst he was being escorted to prison, he escaped from his guard into the territory of the Kingdom of Italy. The Italian authorities are reported to be on the alert to secure his recapture.

GENERAL ITEMS.

☞ The conservative majority in Maryland is 12,696.

Fast Trotting.—At the National Horse Fair in Washington, the trotting horse Dexter went over the track, which is a full measured mile, in 2:21½.

☞ Washington correspondents state that General Logan is making preparations for the impeachment of the President.

☞ A *valuable mine of yellow oxide of* zinc is said to have been discovered in Wythe county, Virginia. It is alleged that this mine contains more zinc ore than can be found in all the Northern States combined.

☞ From a careful compilation of the rolls, and without including deaths after muster out, which resulted from military service previously rendered, it appears that 380,739 men and officers have lost their lives in the army.

☞ The Texas Legislature has purchased and prepared a cemetery for the Union soldiers buried in that State.

☞ On Saturday night week, the office of A. W. Pollock, Esq., Treasurer of Washington county, was entered by thieves, the safe blown open, and four thousand dollars in paper money and five thousand dollars in United States Government bonds stolen.

☞ The great suspension bridge at Cincinnati will be ready for passengers on the 1st of December, and a month later it is hoped to have it ready for vehicles. This bridge has the longest single span in the world.

☞ *Gen. Early is in Canada, preparing* a history of his Shenandoah Valley campaign.

☞ The first engine passed over the new bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace to-day. A very large force is at work upon it, and on Sunday next the trains will go over it and the ferry boat be dispensed with. This will shorten the time to Philadelphia thirty minutes.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Inq., 20th.*

☞ Maggie Hunter, a two-year old Lexington filly, has been sold by its Nashville owner to Capt. Thomas Moore, of Kentucky, for the round sum of $10,000. It is stated that this filly made the fastest time for one mile ever made in America by two-year olds.

☞ R. B. Goodyear ran as an independent candidate for Congress from the first district of Maryland, at the recent election, on the platform of impartial suffrage, and received 18 votes.

☞ It is said that General Scott's eldest daughter died in a French convent of a broken heart, because her father would not consent to her marriage with a French officer.

☞ The post-mortem examination of a little girl, aged seven years, who died in Bethlehem, Conn., revealed the fact that her death was caused by particles bitten from finger nails. They were swallowed, and sticking into the sides of her stomach, caused ulceration, and death ensued.

☞ The boys and girls in northern and eastern New England are indulging in skating.

☞ The newest Yankee invention is an umbrella with a gutter around the edge and a spout at one corner.

☞ A vein of marble thirty feet thick and superior to Italian in fineness, has been opened near Zanesville, Ohio.

☞ The Legislature of Vermont has passed a bill making habitual drunkenness for a period of two years, a sufficient cause for divorce.

A Big Haul.—On Thursday morning week, Isaac Kiesey, of Columbia, caught fourteen hundred catfish in a large net that had been in the Susquehanna seventy-two hours.

☞ A milkman sometimes resembles the whale that swallowed Jonah, for he takes a great *prophet* (profit) out of the water.

☞ A lodge of Free Masons in Boston has sent, as a fraternal gift, to a lodge in Charleston, a set of Masonic jewels, to replace those carried off during the war. The gift was accompanied with a kind letter, and the Lodge in Charleston returned thanks for the present.

☞ Governor Marvin, of Florida, in a message to the Legislature of that State, has taken ground against the Constitutional amendment.

☞ Flake's Galveston *Bulletin*, which supported Governor Hamilton, Bell, and Pease, and which is still the organ of the Republican party in Texas, comes out in distinct opposition to universal or qualified suffrage.

☞ A special dispatch from Washington to the New York *Post*, on Thursday, says General Logan denies the statement that he is in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson.

☞ A grand Masonic demonstration took place at Baltimore on Tuesday last, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Hall, in Charles street. The procession numbered about 6,000 Masons in the full regalia of the order. President Johnson, Gov. Swann, and many other distinguished personages, members of the craft, participated.

☞ Gen. Howard, chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, says there are 22,000 glazed American citizens in the Federal Capital, for only about 15,000 of whom he can find employment. He proposes, therefore, to send the extra 7,000 to Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Thank you, General, not any more for Pennsylvania. Send them where darkies are elected to the Legislature, and scot is at a premium.

☞ Dennis F. Hanks, Mr. Lincoln's relation and old preceptor and friend, writes that Mr. Lincoln's "whole Presidential career was a continued struggle against the rapacity, the cruelty, and the recklessness of the Radical faction of the great Union party."

☞ The Mongrels made the proposed Constitutional Amendment the issue in the late elections. It was the only issue. As three-fourths of the States will not vote for its ratification, it is dead, dead as Julius Cæsar! What next, oh! ye defeated and discomfited?

☞ The Canton, Miss., *Mail* says that a Northern cotton planter, about the only man in Madison county who rejoices in being classed as a Radical, undertook the other day to whip one of his freedmen, and got soundly whipped himself. He says the Civil Rights Bill is an infernal humbug.

☞ Accounts from Washington state that General Dick Taylor has been there for several days, a portion of the time the guest of Gen. Grant. If the Radicals impeach President Johnson for not shooting or hanging all the leading Rebels, what may we not expect them to do with Gen. Grant for receiving a Rebel General as his guest?

Mexico.—From late Mexican advices it appears that Bazaine stopped Maximilian on the way to Vera Cruz, demanding that he should abdicate in favor of some person to be named by Bazaine. This was refused; the Emperor proposed to designate Iturbide as his successor, which did not satisfy the ambitious French Marshal, and Maximilian has consequently returned to the City of Mexico.

☞ Forney calls the President a "wicked and obstinate ingrate." Then, what is Forney? Gentle shepherd, tell us what!

BRUTAL CONDUCT OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says:—The devil appears to have infused his own diabolical spirit into some of our female school teachers. On Saturday we published an account of the inhuman punishment inflicted by a school-mistress at Frederick, Md., upon two of her pupils, for the offence of "throwing acorns at a negro hut." The children were each about eight years old; but notwithstanding their tender age and the trifling nature of their offense, which two or three smart raps would have punished sufficiently, their heartless teacher, who hails from nigger-worshiping Massachusetts, administered upon their backs no less than fifty-four lashes.

In another part of this paper we give an account of a most outrageous punishment inflicted by a school-mistress upon a pupil at Homer, Michigan, for a trifling violation of one of the rules of the school; and below we print from the Johnstown *Democrat* an account of the brutal conduct of a school-mistress at Ebensburg, in Cambria county, this State. Things have come to a pretty pass when the child of a Democrat can be thrashed almost to death in a public school in Pennsylvania, for refusing to sit beside a negro. Such outrages as this should not be allowed to go unpunished. Female teachers who may hanker after negroes have a right to marry them and fondle as many mulatto children as they can get, but they have no right to insist upon it that other people's children shall keep negro company. Especially have they no right to inflict brutal punishments upon white children whose instincts and whose education cause them to recoil from association and fellowship with an inferior and repulsive race.

There is a manifest determination on the part of the Radicals, even here in this once conservative old Keystone State, to *force* negro equality upon us. Our Radical legislators are to compel us to sit on juries with negroes, under penalty of fine or imprisonment for neglect or refusal, and our Radical school teachers are to whip our children into association with juvenile Africans! Unless a portion of the Republican party step forward and arrest the extreme Radicals in their headlong career, this thing will end in *bloodshed.* We take it there are very few Democrats in this Commonwealth who would under any circumstances sit in the same jury-box with a negro, and we trust there are still fewer who would tolerate the beating of their children by Radical vixens in order to compel them to sit beside negroes in school.

This Ebensburg case affords a fair opportunity to bring the negro equality question to a crisis which will settle it one way or the other. Let the Court and the law be tried first, and if these fail to punish such crimes as this school teacher has been guilty of with sufficient severity to prevent any other teacher in the commonwealth from beating a white man's child for refusing to sit beside a negro, then let an appeal be made to the "higher law" of human nature, and let every white man defend his children and adequately redress their wrongs. Too much of Radical outrage has been submitted to already.

[From the Johnstown Democrat, November 14.]

IMPROPER CONDUCT OF TEACHERS.—On Tuesday, of last week, very reprehensible conduct was perpetrated in the public schools of Ebensburg, this county. A Mr. Singleton, a young sprig of a lawyer, who was a candidate for District Attorney last year on the Disunion ticket and was defeated of course, is now employed as Superintendent of the schools in Ebensburg. He teaches the higher class. He has for one of his assistants, who teaches a younger class of scholars in the same building, a Miss Mary Jane Jones.

Mr. John Blair, a worthy citizen of Ebensburg, and the keeper of a very respectable hotel in that town, has a bright little boy of about twelve years of age, who was attending the school or class taught by Miss Jones. It seems that a shiny, black faced, woolly headed, little negro girl, was attending the same school. Miss Jones ordered the intelligent little white boy to sit beside the little black girl, (an unusual place to seat boys beside girls in school under any circumstances.) The white boy refused, said he "would rather sit on the floor than beside the nigger." The Mistress told him "it was a better place to sit than in a bar-room with copperheads." This expression showed most conclusively the partisan feeling of her conduct. The white boy still refused. The partisan teacher then locked the door so that no one could go out to report her proceedings. It is said Mr. Singleton did the same with the door of his room in the same building. Miss Jones then commenced flogging the white boy for not sitting beside the negro girl, and during nearly half a day, it is said, she most unmercifully whipped him, until "the boy was so bruised and mangled that he could hardly reach his father's house."

If our informant has given us the truth, we look upon this as one of the most diabolical acts we have ever recorded. The attempt to teach miscegenation in a school room, and to enforce it with cruel and unmitigated punishment, is a crime of so horrid and revolting a character that should condemn its perpetrators to the deepest scorn and contempt of every human being.

—Miss Jones has been discharged by the School Board of Ebensburg, though a majority of the Directors are Republicans.

AN AMIABLE SCHOOL TEACHER.

In Homer, Mich., a few days ago, a school-mistress named Dyer whipped a pupil who had addressed her without waiting for the usual nod of consent, until she had used up three whips nearly as large as a man's finger. She then took a ferrule, an inch in diameter, and scourged the boy with this until her strength gave way. The subject of her discipline is covered with abscesses from head to waist, and his arm has been rendered useless. If that boy has a father alive, or a grown up brother, we shall expect to hear soon that all the flesh on that she-devil's bones has been thrashed off them.

☞ A lot of Radicals, under the title of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in Convention at Indianapolis, on Tuesday. The proceedings were kept secret, but the character of the meeting may be understood by stating that the most distinguished officers present were Generals Palmer, formerly in command in Kentucky, and whose arbitrary acts have been bitterly denounced by the people of that State; Logan, of Illinois, a secessionist at the breaking out of the war, and the most ultra of Radicals now, and Vandever, of Iowa, of whom we know nothing, except that his extreme radicalism makes him fit company for his two military associates.

Counterfeit Coin.—A counterfeit five cent coin of the new nickle issue, is in circulation in the city, and is calculated to deceive the unwary. The counterfeit is remarkably good so far as the die is concerned, but the metal has that greasy appearance common to compounds of pewter and other baser metallic substances. It is very soft and cuts easily, like cheese.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞ We learn from the Norristown *Republican* that Auditor General Hartranft declined the appointment of Colonel of the 37th Regular Infantry, tendered him some time since. Business engagements, occasioned partly by the ill-health of the father of Gen. H., led him to refuse the position. It is his present intention to serve the term for which he was elected Auditor General.

☞ The most awful event of this century is the great famine in India. In Orissa, it is reported that *two millions five hundred thousand people have perished within the last five months of starvation.* Before this terrible calamity even our awful war seems insignificant.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THANKS.—During the past week a number of our subscribers in arrears called and paid up. To each and all of them we return our hearty thanks.

To the hundreds still indebted, we have to say, "do likewise." The money is needed—needed *now*—and the world knows that whatever is to be done, is best done if done quickly. Subscribers at a distance are expected to delay their remittances no longer.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday next will be the day of Thanksgiving appointed by the Governor of this State, in compliance with the recommendation of the President of the United States.

SNOW.—The South Mountain was white with snow on Saturday morning—the first of the season.

—On Saturday afternoon snow fell here, but melted as it reached the ground.

SHERIFF.—Philip Hann, Esq., entered upon his duties as Sheriff of Adams county on Saturday last. Adam Rebert, Esq., filled the office very acceptably during the last three years, and retires with a large measure of popularity—none ever more so. Whilst prompt and efficient in the discharge of duty, he was always as kind and obliging as it was possible for him to be. Mr. Hann, we are sure, will also fill the place faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the public.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Adams County Teachers' Institute assembled at Littlestown on Wednesday last, and continued in session three days. We understand that the attendance was good, and the exercises interesting.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—A number of distinguished visitors to the battlefield arrived here, in a special train, on Friday evening. Among them were Gen. Meade, Chief Justice Chase, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Morton McMichael, Gov. Geary, Gen. Cadwalader, Mr. Rothermal, and others—the party numbering twenty-three, including several ladies. There was a serenade on Friday evening, of course. Gen. Meade briefly returned his thanks, and Geary said a little something, which, we are told, was very poorly said. The party left on Saturday afternoon.

INAUGURATION OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.—The formal inauguration of the Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead at this place occurred on Tuesday last. At 2 o'clock a procession was formed in the Diamond, consisting of Court officers, Clergy, Professors and Students of College and Seminary, Sabbath Schools, visitors and citizens, and marched to the Homestead. The Gettysburg Brass Band had the right of the procession, and discoursed excellent music. Capt. Earnshaw, Capt. Hunter, and Sergts. Duphorn and McKenzie, acted as Marshals. The exercises at the Homestead were had in the large yard on the south side of the building, the fine weather suggesting such a course. After a prayer by Rev. Mr. Mears, the opening address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Reed, of Philadelphia, which was followed with an address by Rev. Dr. Hay, of Gettysburg. The Sabbath Schools they sang "America," and a select choir an inauguration ode composed by Mrs. Isabella James, of Philadelphia.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Newton and Rev. Mr. Mears, of Philadelphia, and Rev. J. R. Warner, of Gettysburg, delivered addresses in the College Church, to a crowded house—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich pronouncing the benediction.

SALES.—The following real estate sales have recently taken place in Mummasburg: George W. Lady has sold his house and three lots of ground to C. H. Fulweiler for $1,000, cash. Jacob Fulweiler has sold his residence to Samuel Roth, of York county, for $1,500, cash; also a house and lot to same, for $1,350; also two lots of ground to Henry Peters, for $45; also six acres of ground to Charles Shultz, at $80 per acre. David F. Starry, agent for the heirs of Jacob Starry, deceased, has sold a house and lot to Joseph Hummer, for $300, cash.

—Samuel Herbst has sold the property on Middle street, purchased by him a few weeks ago, (known as the Camp property,) to Charles Artzberger, for $750 cash.

"MAMMOTHS."—We are under obligations to Samuel March, Esq., of Reading township, for a basket of prime Turnips, the largest weighing 5¾ pounds.

Thomas G. Neely, Esq., of Huntington township, also makes us his debtor for two enormous heads of Cabbage, one of them measuring about four feet in diameter.

We have three very large ears of Corn from the farm of Mrs. Jane Marshall, in Carroll's Tract, the largest measuring 13 inches.

Who can beat either of the above "mammoths" in their line?

BUTLER LYCEUM.—The young Ladies and Gentlemen of Butler township have organized a Lyceum, with the following officers:

President—S. H. Eichelts.
Vice President—Wm. H. Black.
Secretary—Wm. Hamilton Bailey.
Treasurer—Miss Mary McGrew.
Ex. Com.—Miss Jennie Hamilton, Miss Mary McGrew, and Miss Flora Hartzell.

The exercises will consist of singing, reading, essays, speeches, &c. The next meeting will be held at the Grapevine School House, on Monday evening, December 3rd.

☞ Messrs. Duphorn & Hoffman, corner of Carlisle street and the Square, have received another heavy stock of new Goods, which they are selling at reduced prices. This will be welcome news to the people, and all will no doubt call to see for themselves. To examine is to be convinced, and to be convinced is to buy. Good goods and small profits must please, and such is the style of doing business at Duphorn & Hoffman's. It

☞ We have not seen them, but are told that two extraordinary heads of Cabbage were grown among the lot at the Alms-house the past season—one weighing 24 and the other 26 pounds! These certainly throw all other big figures in the shade.

☞ The Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, son of Rev. E. Hoffheins, deceased, formerly of this county, has accepted a call to the German Reformed Church in Carlisle.

☞ Orphans' Court December 27th.

COURT.—The November term of Court commenced on Monday last, President Judge Fisher and Associate Judges Ziegler and Wierman on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS.

Ferdinand Meals vs. William A. Yeatts. Issue directed to try the amount due on several bonds, and try several facts connected with the distribution of money. Jury found the facts, and that three bonds were paid, four sold, and four pledged as collateral security. This was an intricate case, and occupied nearly three days in its trial.

Ephraim Myers vs. Henry S. Klein. Summons in debt, growing out of subscription for Littlestown Railroad bonds. Verdict for Defendant.

Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Z. E. Osborne, deceased, vs. Abraham Meals. Summons in debt of $409 34. Verdict for Plaintiff for $11 41.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. George Willard. Larceny of geese and pigeons from Elizabeth Philby. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Same. Larceny of chickens, &c., from Catharine Guinn. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Cassatt. Larceny of cloverseed and wheat from Samuel Rebert. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Gallagher. Assault and battery on Barbara Crouse. Verdict, not guilty, and each of the parties to pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Monroe, (colored.) Larceny of watch-chain from George Stucky, (colored.) Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Johnson, (colored,) and Mary Jonnson, (colored.) Larceny of bags, comfort, knives and forks, &c., from Joseph Little. Verdict, Henry Johnson not guilty, and Mary Johnson guilty of stealing knives and forks. Sentenced to ten days in the county jail and pay costs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, the 10th instant, Mrs. Harriet Baker and Miss Laura Hassler, daughter of Major John Hassler, Treasurer of this county, met with a terrible accident on Scrub Ridge, about one mile west of McConnellsburg, Fulton county. The two ladies above named, were on their return from a visit to Fort Littleton in a buggy, in company with a lad 12 years of age, son of Mr. John Gordon, of this place. On reaching the top of the Ridge the lad got out of the buggy to walk, when the horse became frightened and dashed off at a furious rate, throwing out both ladies and breaking the buggy into fragments. Mrs. Baker was terribly bruised, while Miss Hassler was injured so badly as to cause her death a few days after the accident. Her remains were brought to this place and interred on Saturday last. The injuries of Mrs. Baker are serious and painful, though not necessarily fatal.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Sunday night last, Mr. George Miller died, at his residence, in this place. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was upwards of 70 years of age. His death was rather sudden, as on Saturday prior to his death he was in good health.—*Hanover Citizen.*

FIRE AND ARRESTS.—On Wednesday evening last, a large barn, the property of R. P. McClure, Esq., was destroyed by fire. The barn being filled with hay, &c., burned to the ground in a short time.

After the fire two young men were arrested on suspicion, the evidence against them being so strong, that Justice Butts committed them to jail for trial.—*Shippensburg News.*

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is the title of a new and very readable Magazine for Boys and Girls. We have received the first number, and are much pleased with it. The subscription price is $1 50 per annum, with extra inducements in the way of premiums. Single copies, 15 cents. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Hon. Godlove S. Orth, representing the Eighth Congressional District of Indiana, is a candidate for United States Senator in place of Hon. Henry S. Lane.

A CARD.

The subscriber, in retiring from the office of Sheriff, with which he was entrusted by the good people of Adams county, is constrained by his feelings on the occasion, to offer the acknowledgments which are due to the Judges, and Officers of the Courts, the members of the Bar, County Commissioners, and all with whom he had official relations, for the uniform courtesy and consideration extended to him and the respect and kindness shown him throughout his three years' term of office. His official duties have thereby been rendered agreeable to him, and he vacates his office for his successor with grateful and pleasant recollections, which he shall cherish through life, and with the consciousness that he has endeavored faithfully and impartially to perform his duty under all circumstances, and flattering himself that he may not be deemed unworthy of the judgment of the people, "well done, good and faithful servant."

He retires with malice towards none, but good will towards all.

Very respectfully,

ADAM REBERT.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1866.

Married.

On the 14th instant, at Carlisle, by Rev. Mr. Murry, Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH to Miss ALICE E. McCREARY, both of this county.

On the 9th inst., at Bonaughtown, by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JAMES SMITH to Miss MARY CROUSE, both of this county.

At York, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hamm, Mr. MICHAEL R. SCHRIVER to Miss SALLIE J. WILL, (daughter of Charles Will, Esq., formerly of Gettysburg,) all of York.

On the 13th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, Carlisle, Cumberland county, by the Rev. D. H. Carroll, JOHN C. PORTER, of Kent county, Md., to Miss MARY A., daughter of John McKnight, of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.

At the house of the bride's mother, by Rev. D. W. Wolff, on the 20th inst., Mr. JOSEPH RIFE to Miss MARY A. NEWMAN, all of Adams county.

At the Ev. Lutheran Parsonage, Abbottstown, by Rev. Dr. Hauer, on the 15th inst., Mr. JOHN KEIR to Mis. DIANA LESBY, both of York county, Pa.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. AMOS WOLF to Miss LYDIANN, daughter of Joseph Stough, of the vicinity of New Oxford.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Crever, P. E., Mr. J. E. WIBLE to Miss C. R. BELCH, both of this place.

On the 23rd inst., at the Eagle Hotel, by Peter Myers, Esq., Mr. HENRY W. WOLF, of Huntingtion county, to Miss MARY ANN MILLER, of this county.

Died.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. MARTHA ANN, wife of John McCleary, Esq., of this county, in the 34th year of her age.

On the 13th of November, 1866, at Lexington, Missouri, JULIAN AMELIA, daughter of Henry and Sophia F. Culp, of this place, and wife of Wm. H. Bowen, of Lexington, Missouri, and formerly of this place, aged 23 years 2 months and 19 days.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.	
FLOUR,	12 50 @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	6 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 60 @ 3 00
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 75
CORN,	80 @ 80
RYE,	80
OATS,	40
BUCKWHEAT,	60 @ 90
HAY,	10 00 @ 14 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @ 8 00
FLAXSEED,	2 00 @ 2 25

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR,	11 25 @ 11 75
WHEAT,	2 87 @ 3 25
RYE,	1 25 @ 1 32
CORN,	1 00 @ 1 13
OATS,	54 @ 57
HOGS, ¾ hund.,	8 75 @ 8 25
BEEF CATTLE, ¾ hund.,	5 50 @ 16 00
HAY,	27 00 @ 30 00
WHISKEY,	2 25 @ 2 28

Special Notice Column.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 126 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

[4th & 5th w. eo. m

Ninety-nine out of a Hundred.

There is no stimulant, no disinfectant, no vegetable agent, nor no tonic so applicable to so large a number of ailments as are claimed to be found within the remedial scope of this unequaled purifier and invigorant. The effects of Radway's Ready Relief, when administered as a remedy, is marvellous for its curative properties. It will, and it has cured more complaints, and prevents the SYSTEM against sudden attacks of epidemics and contagious diseases, than all other medicine ever introduced. It is a capital remedy for Rheumatism, The Dodloureux, Chills and Fevers, Pain in the Head, Chest, Kidneys, &c. Mothers will find it no plus ultra for Croup and Sore Throat. Those subject to Pneumonia, Bad Colds, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, &c., can use nothing so good and so sure of helping and curing them as Radway's Ready Relief. It is good for ninety-nine like out of a hundred. It should be in every family. In a sudden attack of Cholera, Cholera-morbus, Bilious Colic, or Intermittent Fever, it should be applied in preference to all others. Where there is pain it can be relieved. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. [Nov. 19, 1866. 2w

Reasons Why the

AMERICAN WATCH, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS., IS THE BEST.—It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. NO jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "anchres" "lepines" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions; the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this, may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial, we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very highest GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that for the SAME

The Great English Remedy.

Protected by royal letters patent.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar, per bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—It is the fate of every valuable Medicine to be Counterfeited. Be cautious, therefore, and see that the letters "T. & M." are blown in the bottle, and that each wrapper bears the FAC-SIMILES of the signatures of L. O. BALDWIN & CO., and JOB MOSES. ☞ Without which none are genuine.

N. B.—One Dollar, with Eighteen cents for Postage, enclosed to any authorized Agent for the United States and British Dominions, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt Street, New York, will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

To owners of Horses and Cattle.

Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 50 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Nov. 19, 1866. 7w

Ayer's Pills.

Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges the natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the stomach and surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health returns. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and in any of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul stomach, Dysentery, Bilious complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are safely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 5, 1866. 2m

Contagious Diseases.

Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no increase; the soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be small returns; and the human body must contain impurities, or there will be no sickness. The man whose bowels and blood have been cleansed by a few

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

may walk through infected districts without fear. "The life of the flesh is the blood." To secure health we must USE BRANDRETH'S PILLS, because we cannot be sick but from unhealthy accumulations in the bowels or the blood, which Brandreth's Pills remove; this method is following nature, and is safe, and has stood the test of time. See B. Brandreth in white letters in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct. 29, 1866. 1m

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. IRAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No 519 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept. 24, 1866. 1y

Marching On!

Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no

FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS

to proclaim its success, that standard article,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Oct. 29, '65. 1m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Notice.

THE term of office of the undersigned being about to expire, he hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will expect all fees for Guardian Appointments, Confirmation of Sales of Real Estate, Inquisitions, &c., to be paid by the January Term of Court, after which time they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

JAMES J. FINK,
Nov. 26, 1866. 3t Clerk of Courts.

Notice.

JOSEPH FINK'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Fink, Esq., late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Mountjoy township, and the last named in the city of Baltimore, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PIUS FINK,
JOSEPH FINK, Jr.,
Nov. 26, 1866. 6t* Administrators.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.
Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
Nov. 23, 1866. tf

Shingles.

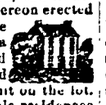
PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER next, the subscriber, as Agent for the Heirs of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of Jerome Heisler and David Martin, and fronting on the main street, having thereon erected a nearly new Two-story frame weatherboarded HOUSE, with a Back-building, Out-kitchen, and a Stable; also, a well of good water and a variety of choice Fruit on the lot. This is one of the most desirable residences in the town.



Also, TWO SMALL TRACTS, a quarter of a mile back of McSherrystown, on the road leading to O'Bold's mill, adjoining lands of William Menges, Jesse Waltman, and others. The two contain 6 Acres and 80 Perches, more or less, of first-rate land—under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing in McSherrystown.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES W. GUBERNATOR,
Nov. 26, 1866. Agent for the Heirs.

Assistant Assessors

FOR ADAMS COUNTY.—Assessor Coffroth has made the following Assessment Divisions for the county of Adams, and the following persons have been appointed Assistant Assessors:

Division No. 1.—Gettysburg borough, Cumberland, Straban, Mountjoy and Butler townships. J. C. NEELY, Assistant Assessor, P. O. Gettysburg, Pa.

Division No. 2.—Menallen, Franklin, Hamiltonban, Liberty, Highland and Freedom townships. CHARLES F. HINKLE, Assistant Assessor, P. O. Fairfield, Pa.

Division No. 4.—Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone, Hamilton and Reading townships. THOMAS G. NEELY, Assistant Assessor, P. O. York Sulphur Springs, Pa.

Division No. 5.—Germany, Union, Conowago, Oxford, Berwick and Mountpleasant townships, and Littlestown and Berwick boroughs. GEORGE STONESIFER, Assistant Assessor, P. O. Littlestown, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1866. 4t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

345. The account of James L. Jones, administrator of the estate of Matilda Jones, dec'd.

346. The account of Robert G. Harper, Esq., testamentary trustee (under the will of William Bigham, deceased,) of Mrs. Phebe Ashbaugh.

347. The first account of Mary Master and Henry Master, adminis-trators of the estate of Henry Master, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased.

348. The first and final account of Wm. Ross White, guardian of Isaac M. Orndorff.

349. The first and final account of Daniel Trimmer, administrator of the estate of Catharine Heck, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866. td

Notice.

MICHAEL MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Miller, deceased, late of Hamiltonban twp., Adams co., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Berwick borough he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. BITTINGER, Adm'r.
Oct. 22, 1866. 6t*

Notice.

FREDERICK RAHRMANN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Rahrmann, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER THORN,
Oct. 29, 1866. 6t Administrator.

Notice.

JACOB BUSHEY ESQ'S, ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Bushey, Esq., late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM McCLEAN,
Nov. 12, 1866. 6t Administrator.

Notice.

JOHN CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Cassat, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN F. FELTY, Am'r.
Nov. 12, 1866. 6w

Notice.

HERBERT McGLAUGHLIN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Herbert McGlaughlin, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Nov. 12, 1866. Administrator.

Notice.

JACOB SHELLAMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Shellaman, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONAS B. ORNER, Adm'r.
Nov. 5, 1866. 6t

Notice.

ANDREW LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Little, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany tp, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM RIDER, Executor.

☞ For the sake of convenience, persons indebted or having claims are referred to the widow of the deceased, who will settle the same. [Nov. 19, 1866. 6t*

Notice.

DAVID SARBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Sarbaugh, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HANES,
Oct. 29, 1866. 6t Administrator.

2,000 tons Hay

WANTED.—The Beaver Press Hay Company will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HAY, delivered at their Hay Sheds, in Oxford, at P. Hann's Station, and in Gettysburg.

JEREMIAH DIEHL,
Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. 3m Agent.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. H. HORNER

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Adams:

The Grand Jury for the November Term, A. D., 1866, having visited the Public Buildings, begleave to make the following report:

We found the Jail building and cells, &c., neat and clean, and in a condition highly creditable to the officer in charge.

The Grand Jury have understood that the Eastern Penitentiary is nearly or quite full of convicts at present, and that it will be necessary for the Court to sentence prisoners or convicts to the Common Jail of the county for short confinement. They therefore recommend to the Commissioners of the county to have more cells in the Jail properly secured, as there are but two of said cells in a proper and secure condition for the confinement of convicts. We also found the gates leading into the Jail-yard to be defective, and call the attention of the Commissioners of the county thereto.

In regard to the Alms-house, the rooms of the inmates, as well as the beds, presented an air of cleanliness and comfort which spoke well for the Steward and family. The wants of the inmates are duly cared for, a proper regard to economy and good house-keeping being always had. The grounds have been much improved by the erection of a long-needed good fence. But several of the buildings, especially the barn and main building, are in much need of new roofing in part. As soon as means will permit, repairs of the kind indicated should be made. We call the attention of the Directors thereto.

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI CHRONISTER, Foreman.

Adam Miller,	Jacob Phillips,
Alex. Benchoff,	George Bushman,
Elijah Kepner,	Conrad Wierman,
Benjamin Forry,	Jonathan Wisler,
Eli Hartman,	John Laydon,
David Miller,	Washington Shover,
Thos. G. Neely,	John Wertz,
Henry Culp,	Jacob Eppelman,
Isaac Myers,	George Wolf,
D. J. A. Melhorn,	Israel Flohr.

Nov. 26, 1866.

Godey's Lady's Book.

FOR 1867.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World.

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, for the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

The Ladies' Favorite for 37 years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS

for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

MODEL COTTAGES (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another specialty with Godey.

ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

GARDENING FOR LADIES. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every Lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Site," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1867. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1867.

(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1867:—

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 50
Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies,	14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies,	27 50

☞ All additions to clubs at club rates.

☞ Club subscribers will be sent to any post-office where the subscribers may reside.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

☞ We have no club with any other magazine or newspaper.

☞ The money must all be sent at one time for any of the Clubs.

☞ Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Sts.,
Nov. 26, 1866. PHILADELPHIA.

Demorest's Young America.

A NEW, very Entertaining, Instructive, Artistic and splendidly Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Boys and Girls; to include pleasing illustrations of Philosophy, the Arts and Sciences, Moral and Interesting Stories, Music, Poems and other entertaining Literature, presenting a Museum of the good, the useful, and the beautiful, for every Young American, without frivolities & exaggerations. Single Copies, 15 cents; Yearly, $1 50; Additional Copies $1 00, or five for $5 00. A large and beautiful colored engraving presented free with the first No., also, to each single subscriber at $1 50, a good Microscope or a package of Magic Photographs. Single copies mailed free on receipt of price. Send for a specimen No. Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 26, 1866.

Jury List for Special Court.

GENERAL JURY.

Reading—Samuel H. Taughinbaugh, Andrew Brough.
Menallen—Isaac Bender, Enoch Rantzahn.
Latimore—Joseph Fickle, Joseph Shaffer.
Hamiltonban—William Walter.
Mountpleasant—John Eckenrode, Samuel Geiselman, John May, Samuel D. Lawrence.
Mountjoy—William Koontz, John B. Spangler.
Conowago—Absalom Aulabaugh.
Franklin—Lafayette Brenizer, William Vance.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Jeremiah Bream, Sebastian Fickes.
Cumberland—Jacob Swisher, John Currens.
Liberty—George Fiscel, John Irwin.
Berwick tp.—Michael Carl.
Berwick bor.—George Baker.
Gettysburg—Matthew Eichelberger, John Gruel.
Union—Jacob G. Basehoar.
Straban—William Thomas, of C.
Oxford—Solomon Brown.
Freedom—Michael McFadden.
Littlestown—Simon S. Bishop.
Hamilton—Charles Rebert, John Snyder.
Butler—John Boyer.
Highland—Jesse P. Topper.

Nov. 19, 1866. tc

Stray Steer.

SOME days ago, a STEER strayed from a drove belonging to the subscriber. The drove was at the time pasturing on his farm, in Cumberland township. Any person knowing of a strange steer, will please communicate the fact to the undersigned, in Gettysburg. A liberal reward will be paid.

NICHOLAS CODORI, Sr.
Nov. 19, 1866. 3t

Stray Hog.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Highland township, about the middle of October last, a WHITE SOW; would now weigh 200 pounds. No particular marks.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

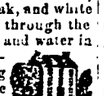
PETER STONER.
Nov. 19, 1866. 3t*

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of every style, size and price—just opened at PICKING'S.

Two Properties

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers his Real Estate at Private Sale, consisting of the following:

No. 1. A FARM, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about 4 miles south of Cashtown, adjoining lands of Arnold Livers, Peter Henry, Amos Diehl, and others, containing 238 ACRES, more or less, about 60 being cleared, and the balance first-rate Timber, locust, chesnut, rock oak, black oak, and white oak. There is a constant stream through the farm, with a good saw mill site, and water in all the fields but one. The improvements are a Two story Log HOUSE, Summer Kitchen, Smoke House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings. There is an excellent spring at the door, and two young Apple Orchards on the property.



No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, about ¾ of a mile east of the above, adjoining Peter Hake and Victor McIlhenny, containing 52 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres being in good Timber. The improvements are a one and a half story Double Log HOUSE, Stable, Smoke House, and a Well House, with a prime well of water in it. Also a spring and a fine young Apple Orchard on the place.

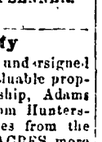
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing on No. 1.

The property will be sold on easy terms, and divided to suit purchasers.

GEORGE DAYWALT.
Nov. 12, 1866. 4w*

A Good Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his valuable FARM, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., containing 127 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn, Wash House, Smoke House and Milk House all under one roof; and other outbuildings. There are two wells of good water, one at the house and the other at the Barn, and a never-failing stream of water running through the farm. There are two young Orchards on the premises, and a variety of all kinds of fruit. There is about 25 Acres of good Timber and a fair proportion of Meadow. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and will be sold on reasonable terms. This farm is conveniently located to Mills, Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and is among the most desirable in the county.

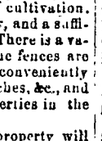


Persons wishing to view it will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

ABRAM FLENNER.
August 27, 1866. 3m

A Small Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable property, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Petersburg, about 4 miles from the latter place, containing about 30 ACRES, more or less, improved with a good one and a half story LOG HOUSE, and a good Stable of large size, with a never-failing well of water at the door. There is a first-rate garden, and the land is all in a high state of cultivation. There are about 2 acres of Timber, and a sufficient quantity of Meadow land. There is a variety of fruit on the premises. The fences are in good order. The property is conveniently located to Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and is one of the most desirable properties in the county.

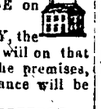


Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

GEORGE DAUGHERTY.
Oct. 29, 1866. tf

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a TRACT OF LAND, containing 10½ ACRES, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, two miles from Gettysburg, near the Emmitsburg road, adjoining lands of Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Samuel Pitzer, and others. The whole tract is set in fruit trees, some of them bearing. There is a one-story LOG HOUSE on the premises—also a Stable.



If not sold before SATURDAY, the 8th day of DECEMBER next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHRISTIAN SCHEFFERER.
Nov. 19, 1866. ts*

Wm. Blair & Son,

CARLISLE, PA.,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS.

P. S.—The largest variety of the very best CONFECTIONARY kept constantly on hand, and sold below Philadelphia Prices.

TALLOW CANDLES made for our own sales, and sold below regular market rates.

SALT at Philadelphia prices with freight added.

Nov. 19, 1866. 3t

At the Old Business.

LEWIS KUNERANT has re-commenced the TAILORING business, in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, Gettysburg, and asks a share of the custom of the public. His long experience in the business enables him to guarantee good fits and good work, whilst the latest fashions will be consulted in cutting whenever desired. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction, and he feels sure that all who patronize him will be satisfied. His prices for work are as low as they can possibly be to afford him an economical living, and no one could in reason ask them to be any less. He asks his old friends to give him a call, as well as the public generally.

Nov. 12, 1866.

DOBBINS'

Electric Soap

SAVES TIME!
SAVES MONEY!
SAVES LABOR!
SAVES CLOTHES!
SAVES WOMEN!

AND ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

It is used by cutting into small shavings and dissolving in hot water, then soak the clothes five to ten minutes and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordinary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no injury. We can refer to thousands of families who are using it, and who could not be persuaded to do without

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

SOAP.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Manufactured only by

DOBBINS & LOVE.

WHOLESALE OFFICE:
147 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1866 9m

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

QUEENSWARE, Notions, Dry Goods, &c., in great variety, at DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

The Old System

OF HIGH PRICES VETOED

BY NORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS.

Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats, Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats, Esquimaux Beaver overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!

Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!

Black Cloth Pantaloons, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, Harris Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Cloth Vests, Silk Grenadine Vests, Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Resorte Hats,	Silk Dress Hats,	Dexter Hats,
Driving Hats,	Clipper Hats,	French Hats,
Dasher Hats,	Broadway Hats,	Plush Hats,
Morton Hats,	Brighton Hats,	Mincio Hats,
Croquet Hats,	Bismark Hats,	Peto Hats,
Warwick Hats,	Metropolitan Hats,	U. S. A. Hats,
Dunkard Hats,	Cassimere Hats,	etc., etc.
Velvet Caps,	Cassimere Caps,	Fur Caps,
Cloth Caps,	McClellan Caps,	Navy Caps,
Scotch Caps,	Petersham Caps,	Boy's Caps,
Plush Caps,	Just the Thing Caps,	etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calf Skin Boots, Men's Heavy Boots, Boy's Jockey Boots, Sporting Boots, Men's Coarse Shoes, Men's Calf Skin Shoes, Boy's Fine Shoes, U. S. Army Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of

T. C. NORRIS,
Chambersburg st., next door to Buehler's.
Nov. 19, 1866.

The Lady's Friend.

A BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM ENGRAVING. REDUCED PRICES TO CLUBS.

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1867, the following novelets:—A NEW STORY by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "The Channings," &c.; "HOW A WOMAN HAD HER WAY," by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "Told by the Sun;" "NO LONGER YOUNG," by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; "DORA CASTEL," by Frank Lee Benedict.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the beautiful Premium STEEL Engraving—"ONE OF LIFE'S HAPPY HOURS"—26 inches long by 20 inches wide—to every single ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a Club.

It offers as Premiums WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, SILVER PLATED TEA SETS, SPOONS, PITCHERS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GUNS, RIFLES, MELODEONS, CLOTHES' WRINGERS, APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIAS, &C.

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving)		$2.50
4 copies "	" "	6.00
5 "	(and one gratis)	8.00
8 "	(and one gratis)	12 00
20 "	(and one gratis)	28.00

One copy each of *Lady's Friend* and *Post*, $4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
319 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 19, 1866.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

GEORGE H. SWOPE, having purchased the fine GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT of James A. Grimes, on York street, a few doors east of Wolf's Hotel, and having added largely to the already extensive assortment on hand, offers the public a variety of Goods in his line rarely, if ever before, kept here.

His SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c., can't be beat, in quality or price; whilst his assortment of NOTIONS embraces almost everything the public can possibly need. House-keepers and others should give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is convinced that he has the best stock in town, and that no one can go away disappointed.

☞ The CABINET-MAKING business is continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, a few doors east of the Store. No efforts spared to please the public, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1866. tf

Duphorn & Hoffman.

NEW STORE.

ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.

(*Known as Hoke's Corner.*)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

all of which have been bought at the lowest market prices and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.

F. D. DUPHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Selling Off at Cost.

THE undersigned, intending to remove from Gettysburg, will sell AT COST until the 15th of November, any or all of his stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVER-WARE.

Persons wishing any article in my line will, for a short time, have an opportunity to purchase it at a very reduced price.

Call and be convinced.

JOSEPH EVAN.

Also, for dale, several articles of Household Furniture, including 1 mahogany Bureau, 1 double Wardrobe, 1 cottage Bedstead, 2 Feather beds, 1 ten-plate Stove, &c., &c.

Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Dividend.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
Nov. 6, 1866.

THE Directors of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT out of the profits of the last six months, free from national taxes.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.
Nov. 12, 1866. 3t

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.—Having just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, I am now prepared to offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before. My stock consists of every description of Dress Goods, plain and fancy, Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

—ALSO—

In connection with my Dry Goods, I have opened in an adjoining room a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, which I will sell very cheap. Children's Shoes as low as 12½ cents, and other goods at corresponding rates. My stock is well selected, and the most complete yet offered. Give us a call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show Goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged to be the best in use. It is the latest improved machine out, having the REVERSABLE FEED, giving it an advantage over all other machines.—Call and see them.

M. SPANGLER.
Oct. 6, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of every style and at all prices, to which the attention of buyers is directed. Those in want of good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
Oct. 6, 1866.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and

Great Excitement!

A MAJORITY of those who read Newspapers never give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and of a

MAN

actually has the best, the prettiest and the cheapest goods in all creation, actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest, therefore we have

FOUND

it best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not

DEAD

to their true interest and who wish to save money, therefore to buy everything

IN

the line of good and cheap clothing at my store, where there has just been received a most magnificent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds, Overshirts and Undershirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Cravats and Notions, Clocks, Musical Instruments, and many other things in my line, all of which I am selling at very low prices. Call on F. B. PICKING, Baltimore street, near the public Square,

GETTYSBURG.

Oct. 29, 1866.

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:

21 N. Front St., between Market & Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St., BALTIMORE, Md.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos are guaranteed by me.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange.

PETER BENTZ, No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. 1y

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c., with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. HALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Dorsom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE, CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line Southon the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER, Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts., Feb. 16, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

BARGAINS—Picking has received his new Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call and see them.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DRIED FRUIT and SHELL-BARKS wanted at HALBFLEISCH'S.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

S. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " " "

April 15, 1861

Schick Still Ahead!

NEW SPRING GOODS! *REDUCTION IN PRICES!* J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description. SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DE-LAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 16, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Brockinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS, WASHINGTON BUILDING, 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS, SALT, FISH, GROCERIES, &c., Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUHL.

Reduced Prices,

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from $350 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ, No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.

Mar. 12, 1866.

SWAN'S Store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET, OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER

can always be had icy and cool and at all hours.

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf. MINNIGH & BRO.

Lime & Coal,

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866 tf

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE, Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 15, 1864.

Excelsior Gallery.

NONE but GOOD Pictures allowed to go out—and at very LOW PRICES. Come one! Come all!

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866.

For Sale.

THREE choice FARMS, as follows: 231, 133 and 124 acres each; all three near the Borough of Gettysburg; choice lands and good buildings. Terms accommodating.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1866. tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT, NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM of 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A large Three-story BRICK WARE HOUSE, with good Switch, all in order, good Lumber and Coal Yard attached, in good grain country. Also a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE will be sold with the above Ware House if desired. Will be sold cheap, if applied for immediately.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address, JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

July 9, 1866. 6m

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

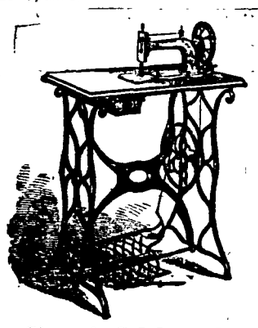
THE GETTYSBURG GEMS, a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.



Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

August 20, 1866.

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY and VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street, Between Howard & Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1866.

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKY.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond, JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers, Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars (leather) " " (ticking)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	No Seam Collars, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Patent Leather Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	stitched or unstitched
Martingals,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Plaited Team Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Trotting Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths,	Whip Lashes,
Crappers,	Horse Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also, HARNESS MAKING, carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as THRESHERS AND POWERS, (five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE, the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Buggies and Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. ☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

CHARLES E. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of

Aug. 13, 1866. CULP & BARNSHAW.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP IS A PROTOXIDE SOLUTION OF THE *Protoxide of Iron*, a new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY, OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York, AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDRES' *IODINE WATER*,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It WILL cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address.

Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDRES, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York, AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY, WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE, rapid in relief, soothing in effect, safe in its operation,

☞IT IS UNSURPASSED!☜

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is INCOMPARABLE! and is entitled to, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus REMOVING THE CAU